

Department of Defence – Batch 1 Archive Mining by Theme/Country

Anglo-American

1976-77: Security clearance given to Anglo-American employees for joint operation.

Key Armscor people involved: JFH Jagoe (Head of Technical Support: Armscor), Ben de Bruyn (radar and computer section: Armscor), LW Dekker, Fred Bell. Key Anglo people involved: GWH Relly (Anglo Director), L Lloyd (Anglo personnel, seeking clearance), CJL Griffith (Anglo personnel, seeking clearance), DJ Gevisser (Anglo personnel, seeking clearance). Also Jan Blaauw. Attention drawn to potential implications of Blaauw involvement (not explained). Handwritten note on reads: “Japonica, EW [electronic warfare] – passive”. See Anglo American Corporation 1977.

Expand and/or cross-reference:

- JFH Jagoe: On organogram (Free State: PW Botha 75-81 – Armscor, Audit, Defence Advisory Council).
- Ben de Bruyn: All over the AKO docs.
- LW Dekker: On organogram (Free State: PW Botha 75-81 – Armscor, Audit, Defence Advisory Council), involved in contemporaneous Project Pynappel talks (SADF – Projek Pynappel 77-86, Oorsese Besoek 87-88), goes private in 1979 (Free State: PW Botha 79 – correspondence – Buhrle, Baron, Dekker). Possible links: Leendert Willem Dekker, 1988: Commissioner of Lebowa Inquiry; Leendert Dekker, 1982: Managing Director of Kredietbank SA (Vlerick: Trip to SA 1982 Johannesburg Flemish cultural centre).
- Fred Bell: Armscor chief executive until 1986 (Times Media Limited: Avusa Armscor clippings). AKO docs claim Bell was part of team of top Armscor people who visited Luxembourg for KBLUX (AKO: Legal BSL synthesis brief as filed in brussels (english) 2009 – L).
- Gavin (GWH) Relly: “anti-apartheid”, “in 1985 led a delegation of business leaders to meet the banned African National Congress in Zambia”.¹ Invited to Cercle meeting in 1984, but turns down as late notice and too busy (DIRCO: 016 The Cercle). With other business leaders, entertains Dr Fritz Leutwiler in 1986 (Free State: PW Botha 84-86 - Meetings - Kohl, Leutwiler, US ambassador Nickel). TRC Report says: “Anglo American chairman Gavin Relly himself served intermittently on the Armscor board” (TRC Report - Volume 6.2.5 - Reparations and the business sector).
- CJL Griffith: Can’t find. Definitely not current CEO Chris (Ivan) Griffith – wrong name, too young.
- L Lloyd: Could be this² old Anglo engineer?
- DJ Gevisser: Could be this³ guy, who is linked to Anglo here,⁴ and also via Engelhard here⁵.
- Jan Blaauw: “Key intermediary in Pretoria’s military deals with Israel” (Garth Shelton, South Africa’s Nuclear Weapons Experience and The Global Arms Control Agenda, HvV: Nuclear).

¹ <http://www.nytimes.com/1999/01/13/world/gavin-rely-72-dies-helped-end-apartheid.html>

² <http://www.knysnaplettherald.com/news.aspx?id=69141&h=Couple-celebrates-platinum-anniversary>

³ <http://whoswho.co.za/david-gevisser-2993>

⁴ <http://sabile.co.za/blog/?p=2042>

⁵ http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charles_W._Engelhard,_Jr.#Business

Clive Scholtz says "...had at one stage been part of the military establishment, but had subsequently started his own business as a wheeler-dealer and investigator." (HvV: Drive Now and Pay Forever: 263). Suspected of leaking SFF secrets, phone tapped, alleged blackmailer (Ibid). Phone surveillance 1986 case reported in news reports e.g. here.⁶ See searches in Profiles:Background docs:Blaauw. But mostly, see The Unspoken Alliance.

- Japonica: Huge arms project based in Israel.⁷ "Its purpose was to build and equip six vessels: three in Israel and three in South Africa, for the SAN".⁸ Did have an electronic warfare (EW) component (p26). Confirmed in various SADF budget docs (e.g. SADF budget memo 76-81), and at Liebenberg and Barnard: Themes:Arms: arms acquisitions and procurement.

1983: Special situation report on Anglo-American market dominance, which is considered key to avoiding anti-Apartheid pressure.

Details given of extent of Anglo holdings in the US, including under Minorco. Minorco interests in: Peabody Holding Company, Consolidated Goldfields, Inspiration Copper, Bailey Mining Company, Sovereign Coal Group, Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting, Engelhard Corporation, Phibro-Salomon. Minorco Directors: Reuben Richards (former vice-president of Citicorp), Feliz Rohatyn (investment banker at Lazard Freres). Bache Halsey Stuart Shields Inc. has given loans to RSA, Eskom, Minorco. Bache since taken over by Prudential Insurance. Former Prudential president is Orville Beal, now director at Minorco's Engelhard Corporation, with Robert Meyner (former governor of New Jersey), Milton Rosenthal (director at Midatlantic Banks), Frederick Cook (chairman of Purolator). See Anglo American Corporation 1983.

Expand and/or cross-reference:

- Peabody Holding Company: Minorco link confirmed in The Africa Fund doc (Profiles:Minorco:Bradley Minorco files: 1988 US companies doing business in SA and Namibia), and news reports (Profiles:Minorco:Bradley Minorco files: 890319 NYT.HARRY OPPENHEIMER'S EMPIRE - GOING FOR THE GOLD etc.)
- Inspiration Copper: confirmed (see e.g. Profiles:Minorco:Bradley Minorco files: 1988 Pallister - South Africa Inc - the Oppenheimer Empire)
- Bailey Mining Company (similar to above – no new links here)
- Sovereign Coal Group (ditto)
- Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting
- Engelhard Corporation
- Phibro-Salomon
- Reuben Richards: confirmed in news sources too (e.g. Dirco 001 - SA investment in foreign countries)
- Feliz Rohatyn: for more detail, see Profiles:Anglo America: SA Inc.
- Bache Halsey Stuart Shields Inc.
- Orville Beal
- Robert Meyner (former governor of New Jersey)

⁶ <http://152.111.1.87/argief/berigte/dieburger/1986/10/28/8/2.html>

⁷ <http://www.ajol.info/index.php/smsajms/article/viewFile/81069/71292>

⁸ <http://www.ajol.info/index.php/smsajms/article/viewFile/81069/71292>

- Milton Rosenthal (director at Midatlantic Banks)
- Frederick Cook (chairman of Purolator).

Belgium

June 1986: SADF overseas visit by PJL van der Watt for Project Divorce airfield lighting system, currently at design phase in Belgium.

Main supplier ADB in Belgium. Project officer travelled as member of private firm, allowing for low profile. Related visits also to Switzerland: firm Erni; France: firms BBT and Eurofane, as well as De Gaulle airport; and Germany: Siemens R&D lab and factory, as well as a lighting firm in Traunteut, security system and cable manufacturers in Munich, and Nunberg airport and power station. Visit successful and smooth. See SADF: Visit Report – Belgium, Switzerland, France & Germany 86.

Expand and/or cross-reference:

- ADB, Belgium: Airfield company, still exists.⁹ Can't find any other reference to its apartheid SA link.
- Erni, Switzerland: Electronics, still exists.¹⁰ No existing link that I can find.
- BBT, France: Can't find.
- Eurofane, France: Can't find.
- Siemens, Germany: Involved with Project Ebbehout (SANDF: GERMANY Besoek Aan Die Buiteland (84-85)); Silvermine/Project Advocate/Advokaat installation (Fort Hare: Western countries military collaboration with SA 1987 - Germany 39.269), Project Ascetic (SANDF: GERMANY Overseas Visits, SADF-Armscor (88-89)), the submarine deal (Fort Hare: German submarine deal with SA 1986-90 - Germany 36.245), various others in the early 80s (Armscor: Document - contracts list). July 1979, hosts PW Botha as Minister of Finance, at dinner in Munich (Free State: PW Botha 79 - Minister of Finance Europe trip).
- Project Divorce: no more detail elsewhere.

France

1977 June: Armscor chairman and team visits France to discuss arms provision.

Since arms embargo came into force in December 1976, only vague promises extracted. Thus, meetings set up with senior personnel in the DGA (Directorate General of Armaments – French Armscor equivalent, within MoD). Strategy aggressive, to try to force especially the honouring of existing contracts and access to parts for equipment already bought. French eventually concede that about 10% of products owed were already packed and ready for shipping, and would be approved for export (including canon sights, mortar tubes, detonators, rounds), but insist that no further

⁹ <http://www.adb-air.com/about-adb/history.aspx>

¹⁰ <http://www.erni.com/ueber-uns/firmenprofil/>

orders can be met – through official channels. “Mnr Hibon het gevra of die RSA nie kans sien om Franse toerusting deur ‘n derde land, soos bv Argentinië of Brasilië, te verkry nie. Hulle sal hul bes doen om die RSA op klandestiene wyse te probeer help.” Firms such as OFEMA, Dassault, Panhard remain interested, but claim they ultimately can’t act without approval of Department of Foreign Affairs. See Oorsese Besoek 87-88.

Expand and/or cross-reference:

- Gen Martre (DGA): Super well-connected everywhere, later especially Aerospatiale.¹¹ AKO docs claim Martre was one of the few “informed Aerospatiale management members who knew of all the Aerospatiale project activities with South Africa” (AKO B40 - The political turmoil within the high echelons of Aerospatiale that led up to Project Adenia). See more detail at AKO A10 - Reports of discussion with Aerospatiale - 19.11.86.
- Mr Hibon (DGA): More likely Hibon, probably this¹² one (Wikileaks source), MoD diplomatic advisor in 1976.
- OFEMA: For context, see Themes:Sanctions:France docs: Dissertation on SA-French military relations. For massive price inflation, see Free State: PW Botha 77-78 correspondence - Oerlikon Buhrle, Plessey, OFEMA, Gallo. Also all over AKO docs obviously.
- Dassault: Strong Israel supporter in 1970 (see The unspoken alliance - Israel's secret relationship with Apartheid South Africa - 2010 - Sasha Polakow-Suransky: 57). With Thomson-CSF and Aerospatiale, armed Saddam Hussein (See The shadow world - Inside the global arms trade - Andrew Feinstein).
- Panhard: Involved in 1960s Eland design, but apparently nothing interesting known since.

1977 June: Meetings held in France with representatives of OFEMA (made clear saw good future in trade with SA, would try everything possible) and Marcel Dassault. Meeting with Delaval, Adjunct head of French army, who stressed the importance of a friendly govt. in SA for Western oil route. Meetings with (blacked out) company at Paris air show, giving info and brochures for light missile boats, interceptor planes etc. Visits to other manufacturers, where given demonstrations. Visit to Project Picnic site, viewed first AVISO Corvette being built. Viewed two Agosta Submarines being built (ditto). Flown back to Paris on private aircraft of Marcel Dassault. Roman arms dealer Mr Amadasi, well-connected in Italy and known to Armscor, offered his services compensating for French losses via e.g. Singapore, Nicaragua and Santa Domingo, where he has numerous agencies. See Oorsese Besoek 87-88.

Expand and/or cross-reference:

- Delaval: presumably wrong spelling, can’t find.
- Project Picnic: confirmed at Themes:Sanctions:France docs Dissertation on SA-French military relations

¹¹ <http://www.forbes.com/profile/henri-marte/>

¹² http://www.wikileaks.org/plusd/cables/1976PARIS19563_b.html ;
http://www.wikileaks.org/plusd/cables/1975PARIS27375_b.html

- Amadasi: possible confirmation here,¹³ which leads to Vittorio Amadasi of firm Tirrena. Supposedly close friends with Giulio Andreotti, and illegal supplier of weapons to Iran in 1987.¹⁴ Weapons provision to SA referred to probably in 1976, reported here.¹⁵ Died 1988.¹⁶

1977 August: Report that despite official French position being one of boycott, reality is that: approval has in principle been given for the export of existing orders; items receive short term permits; ammunition orders not being honoured, but steps being taken with DMA to provide them covertly; some new orders may be made for goods previously provided; no limitations at present on navy items, including ammunition and weapons. Spending in France in the year to July 1977 was R210,5 million, excluding Mirage- and navy projects, and Armscor subsidiary purchases. Value of undelivered goods reduced from R192,2 million in December 1976 to R80,6 million in August 1977. Prospects depend on outcome of March 1978 election. See Projek Pynappel 70-86.

1977 September: Update on goods expected from France. Order of aircraft parts to the value of R2,5 million, Armscor advises, must be shipped by the end of October or problems may arise. No problems at present with order of electronic equipment for the Mirage F1. Projects that could in future be affected by Project Pynappel are the Shackleton replacement and the new Light Helicopters, both in two years' time. See Projek Pynappel 70-86.

1977 November: Armscor report on relations with France. In planes/helicopters category: In anticipation of boycott, delivery was taken of uncompleted goods, then completed locally at Atlas; indication given by office of the French president that orders of smaller parts would be honoured and that other plans will be made to facilitate. In naval project category: no steps yet taken to prevent delivery of 2 submarines and 2 corvettes being manufactured for SA, but no option given for expanding requests; this likely because of extent of financial commitment – R47 million (of total R400 million cost) would need to be repaid immediately to French bankers upon default. Diverse items (Pynappel) category: variety including ammunition components, weapon components, guided weapons, optical, radar, computer and telecommunications equipment; some of these not covered by boycott; outstanding value reduced to R75 million as of October 1977. Armscor recommendations: cancel no French projects from SA side; pursue clandestine loopholes and other avenues; that weapons boycott is fluid, making SA big business for big arms dealers of the world; that it be accepted that SA would always have some measure of dependence on foreign sources of arms (especially parts) and that pressure be maintained to force other countries to deliver. See Projek Pynappel 70-86.

1985 May-June: SA MA attends Paris Airshow. In contact with military and air attaches and representatives from AMD-BA. Meetings with Raychem, National Airw Corp Pty Ltd., Beech Aircraft,

¹³ <http://libertyparkusafd.org/lp/hancock/CD-ROMS/GlobalFederation%5CWorld%20Trade%20Federation%20-%20105%20-%20The%20War%20Business.html>

¹⁴ http://www.larouchepub.com/eiw/public/1987/eirv14n38-19870925/eirv14n38-19870925_045-italys_irangate_targets_influent.pdf ; <http://maurosuttora.blogspot.com/1989/09/bnl-e-traffico-darmi.html>

¹⁵ <http://ricerca.repubblica.it/repubblica/archivio/repubblica/1989/03/22/armi-al-sudafrica-inchiesta-roma.html>

¹⁶ <http://ricerca.repubblica.it/repubblica/archivio/repubblica/1989/03/22/armi-al-sudafrica-inchiesta-roma.html>

De Havilland, Aermacchi, IAI, Dassault, Falcon, SNECMA, AD, Aermacchi, Aerospatiale, Lockheed, IAI, MC Donnell, Israeli ambassadors. See [Foreign visit – Farnborough](#).

Expand and/or cross-reference:

- Raychem: Link known (See Themes:Sanctions:UN docs: [UN Special Committee Against Apartheid 1988 Klein Transnational corporate disinvestment from Africa](#); Profiles:Minorco: [1988 US Companies doing business in SA and Namibia](#)).
- Lockheed: In early 1960s prevented by US from selling to SA, even clearly external defence items (submarines) which were allowed (See Books: [US foreign policy towards Apartheid South Africa 1948-1994 - Conflicts of interests - 2008 - Alex Thomson](#)). Lobbying firm Baskin and Sears reports close cooperation with Lockheed in 1981 in attempt to obtain service and maintenance manuals for previously-supplied products despite Export Administration Act (See [Dirco33 US Lobbyists Activity Reports \(extract\)](#)). Also reported providing aircraft via licensed third parties in 1980/81 (Themes:Sanctions:US docs: [Davis 1981 on arms embargo laws](#)). Various others.
- Can follow up search on other firms, but the context of these meetings (at trade show, probably many parties in meeting) make these more easily justifiable.

General

1976 October: Armscor report to MoD on SA arms dependence. Suggests that it is unfeasible for reasons of natural resources and economics for SA to become arms independent. Strategy of obtaining expertise for local manufacture takes too long. Degree of dependence explored in each of 9 areas: ammunition (light ammunition good position, artillery improving but bad), weapons (as with weapons), guided weapons (position bad), aircraft (bad), vessels (bad), A-vehicles (mixed), B-vehicles (mixed), telecommunications (mixed – supported by 5 different countries), and radar & computers (bad). Low stocks pose risks in conflict situations in the short term, as evidenced by Angola expedition. See [Projek Pynappel 70-86](#).

1984 October: Note of a CSADF directive that “[a]ll offers of arms and military equipment received from firms, agents, etc. by members of the SADF, are to be referred to the Logistics Division (Directorate of Military Engineering)... for correlation and co-ordination”. This effective 1 October 1984. Attachment gives more detail, including that “Armscor have appointed an official, viz Manager, Foreign Projects, to deal with all written offers and personal approaches to them”; that “[u]nder no circumstances is a statement to be made to the agent that a need for his product does exist”; that “[r]outine discussions in respect of contracts already concluded or firm orders placed, which need further administrative contact with suppliers, are not affected”; and that certain particulars must be recorded during all interviews with agents. See [TAIWAN – Presentations Arms Dealers \(1984\)](#).



Germany

1983 June: Meeting between MID and German BND, regarding training conference. Possibility of combined covert operations, information exchange, MID covert collection operations in West Germany, technical support, satellite information, East German activities in Southern Africa, etc. *"Both parties agreed that great benefits has [sic] been derived from the exchanges and co-operation that resulted from previous annual conferences"*. See GERMANY – Assistance & Cooperation (77-96).

1983 November: Situation report. Following uncertainty arising from replacement of SA military attaché in Bonn, following decision of previous W German govt. not to accept a successor, Genscher indicated that he would prefer it if SA ended its military representation in W Germany. With obvious suggestion of quid pro quo, he accused SA of damaging relations in its implementation of unilateral visa requirements on W German citizens, its limitations on W German political organisations' operations in SA, and limitations on travel of SA residents to W Germany. He suggested that W Germany could reasonably impose similar visa restrictions and, given that Bonn had no military representation in SA, could reasonably reciprocate. A complaint was also laid by DFG regarding the initial refusal of SA to allow the travel of Dr TD Wilson, son-in-law of Bram Fischer. DFG has acted in the past as mediator for SA scientists. These statements from Genscher suggest that the FDR/SPD policy towards SA continue to have influence, despite pleas on behalf of SA through influential W German political actors. The degree to which a political party such as the FDP is able to influence foreign policy is disappointing, given the understanding of SA problems among others in the ruling coalition. SA has a low priority in W German policy at present. Freedom of movement is an important ideological principle used especially by the West against the USSR. Failure to maintain it will isolate SA scientists further from the international community. See GERMANY influence on Foreign Policy 83.

1984 September: W German specialists visit SA (not for the first time), and SA to Germany, for Project Tamboeryn, following offer from W German government of the sale of *"a package of design and production data for new sub-marines to the RSA,"* plus *"considerable amounts of as yet unidentified hardware"*. Price of "over R9 million". Use of SA embassy for transmission by Diplomatic Bag. Another SA trip to Germany in November 1984. See Germany – Besoek aan die Buiteland (84-85).

Expand and/or cross-reference:

- Project Tamboeryn: appears on Armscor contracts list, described as "Lewering van tekeninge", no contract date, "Outstanding" rather than received. See Armscor:Document – contracts list.

1984 October: Project Badge visit planned to West Germany, to include German MoD, so as to discuss and provide training. Follows visit of Mr Gilles, W German MoD rep to SA, where opportunity was offered. See Germany – Besoek aan die Buiteland (84-85).

Expand and/or cross-reference:

- Project Badge: appears on Armscor contracts list as "Electronic warfare self protection systems", with firm AEL, by J Molendyk, contract date 26/08/1963, Received. See Armscor:Document – contracts list. Also in Midlands docs, with visits to Israel in 1987 and

88. Connected to Project Borzoi and Project Fergus. See Midlands files: E6001 - SADF Israel. Also in our list of archive requests under SAH-2013-DOD-0009.

- AEL engineering firm still exists.¹⁷

1984 October: Visit to Germany for Project Labrador, involving contractor in West Germany. Mention of various electronics (light bulbs, diodes). See Germany – Besoek aan die Buiteland (84-85).

Expand and/or cross-reference:

- Project Labrador: appears on Armscor contracts list as “Study for the improvement of logistic system of SA cerny”, with firm FEG, by PJJ Vivers, contract date 02/05/1983, Received.

1984 November: Visit to Germany for Project Ebbehout, regarding the development and production of the Siemens KN101 Electronic Digital Tandem Telephone exchanges. See Germany – Besoek aan die Buiteland (84-85).

Expand and/or cross-reference:

- Project Ebbehout: appears in SADF budget docs 82-86, as “Static telecom system”, with expected expenditure of R35,956million between 80 and 83. See SADF Budget (Memorandum) 1982-1986. Also mentioned in Brutal force - The Apartheid war machine - 1986 - Gavin Cawthra.

1984 November: SADF and Armscor visits to 4 different countries (SK209, SK 203, SK 201, and SHIELD) for the purposes of gathering technical information about enemy weaponry. The SA teams were warmly welcomed in most countries, gathered useful information, and strengthened formal ties. SK201 (probably Germany) a particular success; SHIELD more tense. Talk of SHIELD being isolated from Western information, not knowledgeable about Southern African issues, indication that SHIELD is in North Africa/Middle East region. See Germany – Besoek aan die Buiteland (84-85).

1985 April: Visit to Germany for Project Swartbord. Sandock-Austral and Thyssen Henschel cooperating on work on POM 2B vehicle (tank). See Germany – Besoek aan die Buiteland (84-85).

Expand and/or cross-reference:

- Project Swartbord: nowhere else.
- Thyssen Henschel defunct.

1985 April: Visit to Germany for Project Raka. W German firm Liteff, through local representative Cullinan Electrical, has offered maintenance facility for submarine navigational systems. See Germany – Besoek aan die Buiteland (84-85).

Expand and/or cross-reference:

- Project Raka: nowhere else.

¹⁷ <http://www.ael.de/ael/web/start.php?lang=en>

• Litef still around.¹⁸

1986 September: Germany MA discusses search for firms to lead large scale propaganda project. See GERMANY – Military Attache – 86-87.

1986 November: Reports of German news revelations (and aftermath) of submarine design contract between SA and German firm Howaldtwerke in Kiel. Request for (and supply of) shipping intel to present to commission of inquiry, to be given via friends of SA. *“Vriende van SA wat goeie kontak met lede van die komitee het, het volgende informasie oor die belangrikheid van die Kaapse seeroete dringend versoek.”* See GERMANY – Military Attache – 86-87.

1988 February: Detailed report on economic relations between SA and W Germany, and pressures to institute economic sanctions. W German government not in favour of sanctions, in favour of “critical dialogue” and attempts to have a positive influence on SA. This position has helped temper or prevent other initiatives towards sanctions, for example in the EU, G7, and UN. It has nevertheless been forced to accept some economic sanctions. See GERMANY Economic relations for BRD & RSA 88.

1988 July: Invitation of German General Bautzmann (replacement of Brigadier General Richardsen) to SA regrettably refused, as *“with the current political climate in the FRG, it would be impossible for any Senior Officer (excluding those serving in the BND) to visit the RSA”*. Would be difficult to hide and would have damaging political implications for *“already existing good cooperation between the two Intelligence Services”*. See GERMANY Visitors from Germany 88-92.

Expand and/or cross-reference:

- Georg Bautzman, German intelligence’s head of military supplies to foreign states: for more detail, see Der Spiegel link.¹⁹

1988 September: German Bundeswehr member and party make private visit to SA; briefing and possible visit to an SADF unit to be arranged. See GERMANY Visitors from Germany 88-92.

1989 February: Visit planned to Germany for Project Velskoen, which *“entails the acquisition of mine- and armour protected vehicles to replace the Buffel”*. ZF (W Germany) and Ermetek involved as contractors. Components also from Daimler Benz and MAN. See GERMANY Overseas Visits, SADF-Armscor (88-89).

Expand and/or cross-reference:

- Project Velskoen: nowhere else.
- Ermetek: On Armscor contracts list: “Memo - Olifant Merk 1B power unit development”, section: “Tenks en genie”, date: 01/01/1989, Received.

1989 March to May: Numerous (15+) personnel planned for visits to Germany. See GERMANY Overseas Visits, SADF-Armscor (88-89).

¹⁸ <http://www.northropgrumman.litef.com/en/>

¹⁹ <http://www.spiegel.de/spiegel/print/d-13507290.html>

1989 May: Visit to Germany for Project Aquila, which is *"the acquisition of pod-mounted Active Electronics Countermeasures System (ACS) for the protection of aircraft against ground and airborne tracking radars and guided missiles by using deception and noise jamming"*. The manufacturer of this system, Pavilion (Italian), requests to meet SA representatives in W Germany, because *"the firm is being monitored by government agents suspecting the company of dealing with the RSA"*. Other meetings with the manufacturer have been held in Pretoria. *"The members will maintain a low profile and use the cover story of being on a visit on behalf of a local civilian company. All the arrangements will be made by the company with the support of counter-intelligence. The cover story is established in depth and has been tested."* See GERMANY Overseas Visits, SADF-Armcor (88-89).

Expand and/or cross-reference:

- [Project Aquila: in Peter Hug book, in German. See Murray:Externalisation:Bericht Peter Hug.](#)

1989 May: Trip to Germany trip involving "Palmview". Technical information exchanged. See GERMANY Overseas Visits, SADF-Armcor (88-89).

Expand and/or cross-reference:

- [Palview: nowhere else.](#)

1989 May: Discussion of arrangements to claim back purchase tax on items bought in W Germany. Appears this had previously been done, but that replacement of someone at Riem airport was unwilling, therefore no longer possible. Offer from W Germany to do refund at Pretoria embassy, but acknowledges that this may be problematic. See GERMANY Overseas Visits, SADF-Armcor (88-89).

1989 April: Visit to Germany for Project Voyage, involving the manufacture of foldable floating bridge. Project allocated R33 million. Firms MAN and Krupp involved. See GERMANY Overseas Visits, SADF-Armcor (88-89).

Expand and/or cross-reference:

- MAN and Project Voyage are on Armcor contracts list: "Kanaalooreenkoms", "Tenks en Genie", Outstanding.

1989 June: Surgeon General visit to Bundeswehr medical institutions. Meeting with General Burchardt not possible *"due to the current political situation whereby the German forces are to have no military cooperation with the SADF"*. Following negotiation, informed that even private conversation would be impossible, but that Burchardt would retire within months and would then be *"very happy to speak to Genl Knobel on a subject of interest to the SADF"*. See GERMANY Overseas Visits, SADF-Armcor (88-89).

1989 July: Private visit of two young German officers to SA, including visits to Infantry school in Oudtshoorn, to van Noord in Pietersburg, Wit/Lenz in Soweto. See GERMANY Visitors from Germany 88-92.

1989 August: Visit of large group (±20) of current and retired German and Austrian army officers and their spouses to SA. Visit facilitated by the DSAG. Still serving officers have received authorisation

from commanding officers. Names understandably confidential. Given that sympathy for SA lingers in W German army, and that these actors can be positive multipliers in their environments, the SADF should give help wherever possible. See GERMANY Visitors from Germany 88-92.

1989 September: Request for visit to Germany for machinery manufacturers' show in Hanover, and visit to MAHO factory. Concern that similar opportunity would have to wait 4 years, and that SAAF technology would become even more out of date. *"Dit is nie nodig dat die besoek onder 'n dekmantel geskied nie en die lede sal reis onder hulle eie name."* See GERMANY Overseas Visits, SADF-Armscor (88-89).

1989 September: Visit to Germany for Project Ascetic (development of tactical electronic surveillance, navigation etc.), involving numerous major firms (AEG, Siemens, Plath, DUK, Scheurecker etc.). Follows numerous trips to SA by subcontractors, facilitated by chief contractor, Grinaker System Technologies. See GERMANY Overseas Visits, SADF-Armscor (88-89).

Expand and/or cross-reference:

- Grinaker is all over Armscor contracts doc. SADF support is known.

1989 September: Private visit of retired Bundeswehr Maj Gen Gottfried Greiner to SWA and SA, to have interviews with Meiring, Putter and van Niekerk. Willing to share expertise in voluntary military training. Good friend of SA. See GERMANY Visitors from Germany 88-92.

Expand and/or cross-reference:

- Greiner: nothing in particular.²⁰

1989 October: Visit to Germany for conference. Videos and books have been handed over for commentary to Sage/Dünzler, who will be at the conference under other names (e.g. Dünzler will be Schmidt). See GERMANY Overseas Visits, SADF-Armscor (88-89).

1989 October: Private visit to SA by German Mr Berndt Wilz, to have interviews with Malan and Geldenhuys, visit to Simonstown Naval Base, viewing of SA armaments technology. Wilz willing to give talk on NATO and W German defence and security policy. Wishes to speak to political members on plans to dismantle Apartheid and "bring the black people into the negotiations". Aware of position of military representative in Bonn. Visit organised by Foreign Affairs, but almost exclusively defence orientated – important, given limited other contact. Visit approved by Ambassador in Bonn. Wilz key in defence matters in W Germany, MP, ruling CDU/CSU spokesman on defence, good contacts with Minister and Ministry of Defence, promising politician. Visit to SWA *"should be seen as part of the embassy's plan to get credible and objective visitors to observe interdependence [sic] process in that territory"*. Visit *"may help influence changes in the West German government to a more open relationship between the SADF and the Bundeswehr"*. Visitor of such stature and influence rare. Wilz accepts considerable political risks in visit – confidentiality necessary. See GERMANY Visitors from Germany 88-92.

Expand and/or cross-reference:

²⁰ http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gottfried_Greiner

- Bernd Wilz: CDU politician, apparently still alive.²¹

1989 October: Six senior and sensitive W Germans to visit SA. Hotel inappropriate for security reasons. See GERMANY Visitors from Germany 88-92.

1990 February: Visit to West Germany, under Project Ascetic, primarily for information gathering regarding electronic warfare issues, especially tactical navigation. *“Hierdie besoek word saam met die firma Grinaker Stelsel Tegnologiee Edms Bps meegemaak.”* See GERMANY – visits (90-92).

1990 April: Visit to SA by German CDU parliamentarians Heinz Gunther Huesch, Peter Harry Carstensen, and Wolfgang Boernsen, to discuss sale of submarine plans to SA. Almost illegible. See GERMANY Visitors from Germany 88-92.

Expand and/or cross-reference:

- Heniz Gunther Huesch: Apparently alive, see wiki.²²
- Peter Harry Carstensen: Apparently alive, see wiki.²³
- Wolfgang Börnsen: Apparently alive, see wiki.²⁴

1990 May/June?: Visit to Munich by Penzhorn. See GERMANY – visits (90-92).

1990 May-June: Visit planned to Germany Document regarding planned visit to MatAmt of the Bundeswehr. See GERMANY Overseas Visits, SADF-Armacor (88-89).

1990 June: Visit to Germany by navy task team. Funds approved are R1.6 million. See GERMANY Overseas Visits, SADF-Armacor (88-89).

1990 August: Visit to Germany, concerning missile projects and electrical circuits. Meetings with IABG and BND, assessment of implications of budget cuts in latter. See GERMANY – visits (90-92).

1990 October: Two German BND reps visit SA to attend annual counterintelligence conference between SADF (OATI) and BND. Goals (to build relations and exchange information, especially about developments in intelligence agencies/operations Eastern Europe, USSR, Poland, Hungary, East Germany etc., about covert intelligence personnel, front organisations, illegal residents etc) all met. Reunification of Germany meant that visitors could give excellent info on East-German intelligence, and therefore Russian etc. See GERMANY Visitors from Germany 88-92.

1991 December: Visit planned for 22 Germans to Simonstown. Group consists of former-military and civilians, all very pro-SA. Tippman, organiser, owns property in Stellenbosch and is a strong supporter of SA in Germany. Can give inputs *“regarding the implication of developments in Eastern Block [sic] countries, on the West”*, and other military and security developments. See GERMANY Visitors from Germany 88-92.

1992 January: General Thirion sends friendly letters (in German) P Münstermann and J Mehner, both of the BND. See GERMANY – visits (90-92).

²¹ http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bernd_Wilz

²² http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Heinz_G%C3%BCnther_H%C3%BCsch

²³ http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Peter_Harry_Carstensen

²⁴ http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wolfgang_B%C3%B6rnson

1992 February: Various documents on Project Asjas –involving partnership between National Brands Limited and German Kin-Instituut to develop and produce a processed food product with shelf life of over 2 years for SAW. Record of related travel expenses etc. R4 million spent on project as of 8 January 1992. See GERMANY – visits (90-92).

Israel

1984 April: Hebrew newspaper feature on Israeli arms sales policy. Accuses other countries of hypocrisy in condemning Israeli arms sales to Latin America, as those same sell weapons to dubious regimes. Arms may go through numerous intermediaries between producer and user, may reach unintended places. *“One of Israel’s ironclad principles is to furnish weapons only to legitimate regimes, and to steer clear of the internal struggles of countries with which it maintains normal relations.”* See ISRAEL Assistance & Cooperation with Other Govts 84-85.

1984 November: Transfer of 10,000-15,000 x 105mm HESH (high-explosive squash head) rounds to Israel. See ISRAEL Assistance & Cooperation with Other Govts 84-85.

1985 April: Consideration of exchange of coal and weapons between SA and Israel. See ISRAEL Assistance & Cooperation with Other Govts 84-85.

1985 April: Reunert Technology Systems requests marketing permits for “huppelingstoeristing” for Israel and Turkey. Despite Israel’s and Turkey’s status as Group 1 countries, and regular approval of marketing of equipment, including sensitive equipment, approval in this case denied. Application form describes equipment as “Matador HF/VHF Transceiver” (walkie-talkies). See ISRAEL Assistance & Cooperation with Other Govts 84-85.

Expand and/or cross-reference:

- Reunert, then Barlows subsidiary, still around.²⁵ Relationship with SADF known. Appears on Armscor contracts list, with Sandock, with only information: “Development iro tracked and wheeled armoured vehicles”, and contract date: 01/07/1988.

1985 May: SA coal exports to Israel have value of ±\$100million, with possibility of growth to ±\$300million in near future. Israel (Lanvin) not in economic situation to pay for coal in cash, but can offer its products in exchange, such that SA govt. would pay SA coalmines money that would have been paid for Israel products. SA refusal would lead Israel to turn to Colombia or Australia. Only military goods would be of sufficient interest and value. Consideration/authorisation requested. See ISRAEL Assistance & Cooperation with Other Govts 84-85.

1986 August: Visit by 2 SAMIC instructors to SA military attachés/missions in Israel, Italy, Switzerland, Germany and France. Goal is to give instructors experience with personnel and conditions in the field, so as to improve training. Appendices with details, costs and authorisation. See Inspection of Military Missions Abroad (86).

1987 February: SAAF visit to Defender (Israel), under Project Acantha, to “take part in the initial conceptual design phase of the large screen display system (LSDS)”. Firm blacked out. Visit very successful. Security requirements listed (e.g. travel as civilians, under alias; use established civilian “identity” with business cards, “front” home address, knowledge of civilian job etc.; untraceable tickets, accommodation, finances etc.). See Project Acantha Visit (1987).

Switzerland

1986 March: Swiss Ambassador Vorster called to Frankfurt by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, to discuss visit of the state president to France in June, and the possibility of a holiday in Europe. Bern MLA advises against (“*My kommentaar aan die Ambassadeur was dat die huidige klimaat in Europa nie geskik is vir so ‘n vakansie nie.*”). Reports of interviews with a Union Bank of Switzerland representative (Mr R Schmied), potential arms intermediaries etc. Productive SAAF visit to Swiss air force training centres, military relations good and stable. See Military Attache Collection of Information.

Expand and/or cross-reference:

- Mr R Schmied, local manager of UBS, “*DBB se versoek vir die oorplasing van fondse na Candit verwys*”. No other reference to Candit. Can’t find Schmied.
- Dr J Hugelshofer, “*Krygkor kontak. Hy oorhandig dokumente vir deursending aan Krygkor*”. Can’t find anything except a vet.
- Mr de Trevi: “*Hy is deur ambassadeur Sheare van Geneve aangeraai om met my te onderhandel oor wapenhulp wat vanuit Switserland aan RSA kan geskied. Die saak sal by teruggekeer uit die RSA verder ondersoek word, maar die vermoede bestaan dat dit weerens ‘n wapensmous is wat prober om geld te maak.*” Nothing.
- Mr R Stamm: “*president van die Switserse Tweedaagse Mars*”. Nothing.

1986 May: Reception held in Bern for Head of Swiss army. Interviews include one with the director of an international shipping and finance agency regarding documentation to ship computers from England to Armscor, and various with arms dealers and other businessmen. Also with a representative of Border Bank in Geneva, with two manufacturers offering armoured vehicles (Swiss? and Italian). Military relations with US and UK described as increasingly cold, although still good in UK Foreign Affairs department. See Military Attache Collection of Information.

Expand and/or cross-reference:

- Mr Heinz Schäppi (“*Adjunk Directeur van Spedag ‘n internasionale verskeping en finansiering-agentskap*”), shipping computers from UK to Armscor. Spedag still exists,²⁶ and Heinz “Schaepi” may still be its agent in JHB,²⁷ but may also now run a BnB in Ballito.²⁸
- Mr Krieg (arms dealer, referred by De Trevi), no possibilities of cooperation.
- Mr Crosier (“*n opportunis van Genève*”), no cooperation.

²⁶ <http://www.mrspedag.com/location.cfm/m,38/s,23/l,66/lang,en/mr.htm#l66>

²⁷ <http://worldwidelogisticsltd.com/agentlist.pdf>

²⁸ <http://www.bnbfinder.co.za/bnbsearch.asp?suburb=-&city=Ballito>

- Mr Greubel, of firm SIPA, involved with provision of armoured doors at embassy.
- J Hugelshofer, provides more documents for Armscor.
- Mr Friedlander, rep of Official Introzzi, Como Italy, offers armoured vehicles. Introzzi existence confirmed, now defunct.²⁹

1986 June: Bern MLA attends Hanover airshow. See Military Attache Collection of Information.

1986 June: Bern MLA meetings include Prince Josef von Habsburg and Mr Kössler, regarding channels for supply of equipment, e.g. computers. Meeting and exchanges with SND (head: Divisionär Petitpierre) delayed, but citing logistical difficulties, expressed sympathy, discussed possibility of official SA HIS visit to Switzerland. Report shows that in same month, Oliver Tambo received by Minister of Foreign Affairs. Suggestion that Swiss neutrality (i.e. restraint on sanctions) no longer so certain. See Military Attache Collection of Information.

Expand and/or cross-reference:

- Prince von Habsburg – “*verskaffing van kanale vir leowering van uitrusting bv rekenaars*” to Armscor. Nothing.
- Mr Kössler, of Bordier Bank – an introduction made. There remains a Francois Koessler at Bordier Bank, but may be too young (see pic)³⁰.
- Mrs Hochuli, interested in shipping equipment to SA. Nothing.
- Edward Grainwell – has contacts in British aviation circles, but not considered a promising contact. Nothing.

1986 August: Bern MLA interview with Kistler (adjunct head of military intelligence) on information exchange and CSI visit planned for November. Interview with Regli (Head of Intelligence, Swiss air force), reporting that pilot exchange would have to be cancelled, as political situation would make SA pilots’ presence in Switzerland difficult, and there was no stomach for secrecy. More meetings regarding provision of equipment to SA. Meeting to arrange security clearance for SA army reps to visit Oerlikon-Bührle. Sanctions still not imminent. See Military Attache Collection of Information.

Expand and/or cross-reference:

- No new names with discernible connections to anything else.

1986 September-October: Swiss Ambassador Vorster replaced. Bern MLA visit Farnborough air show. Discussion of visit of CSI to Switzerland and Austria, of visit of retired Swiss officers to SA, of offers of military equipment, of visits of Armscor personnel. Interviews regarding sale of Pilatus planes, supply channels, sale of Zeiss air photographic equipment, sale of Austrian air planes etc. Invitations to dinners and cocktail parties still received from British and American army colleagues, despite instruction from their respective governments. Offered information on transmitters planted by US sellers into computers to transmit their position via satellite. See Military Attache Collection of Information.

Expand and/or cross-reference:

²⁹ <http://www.romeoregister.com/phdi/p1.nsf/supppages/0453?opendocument&part=3>

³⁰ <http://bordier.sg/bordier/>

- Dr Scraepen, Pilatus sales manager – visa arranged for visit to SA. Nothing found on Scraepen. Pilatus is on Armscor contracts list: “Purchasing of Pilatus PC12m aircraft”, by A Kock, 02/05/1997, Received; “Logistieke kontrak – Pilatus PC7 Mk11”, by PM Mulligan, 05/04/1993, Received; plus numerous others in 1993. Link known.³¹
- Friendlander contact, Cranendonk. Nothing.
- Mr Fontana, sales manager at Oerlikon Bührle, offers Zeiss air photographic equipment, unrelated to his firm. Oerlikon is on Armscor contracts list a number of times, dated 1980 and 1985. Relationship with SADF known.³²
- Mr Moring, Austrian aircraft manufacturer, wishes to market aircraft in SA plus SA visit by 30 Austrian officers. Possibly Rainer or Rayner Moring, involved in aircraft manufacture and coup plan in Ciskei,³³ a few years later.³⁴

1986 December: Kidnapping of Swiss from Swaziland puts strain on Swiss relations. Bern MLA has meetings on update of offer for cameras and infrared binoculars, arrangements for secret meeting with Minister Barend du Plessis on financial matters, security breach regarding Rückli exchange pilot matter etc. Mention of Dulcie September visit. Former Israeli attaché and partner stayed with SA attaché for some days. See Military Attache Collection of Information.

Expand and/or cross-reference:

- Mr Z Levin, wishes to meeting minister Barend du Plessis in private. Nothing obvious on Levin to be found.

1987 January: Bern MLA describes Swiss political pressure in some areas. Meetings with contact between SADF and Oerlikon Bührle wrt canons, various arms dealers (Lorenz, Münster, Schmutz), including offers of chemical compounds used in nuclear energy, information on anti-tank mine development, and the manufacture of armoured civilian vehicles etc. in SA. See Military Attache Collection of Information.

Expand and/or cross-reference:

- Graaf Sigismund von Hallwyl, former contact between SADF and Oerlikon Bührle.
- Dr Minder, of firm Voest-Alpine (Austrian iron and steel parastatal), offers anti-tank mine. Firm involved with Iscor,³⁵ pro-SA position,³⁶ sanctions busting role for SA and Zim known,³⁷ and it still exists,³⁸ Minder can't be found.

³¹ <http://www.swissinfo.ch/eng/arms-export-vote-reflects-history-of-scandals/4276>

³² <http://www.independent.co.uk/news/obituaries/dieter-bhrle-controversial-arms-dealer-8422886.html> ; <http://www.swissinfo.ch/eng/arms-export-vote-reflects-history-of-scandals/4276> ; http://www.snf.ch/SiteCollectionDocuments/nfp/nfp42p/nfp42p_hug-e.pdf

³³ <http://mg.co.za/article/1996-09-13-funders-behind-the-failed-rescue-bid>

³⁴ http://www.justice.gov.za/trc/amntrans%5C1999/99041521_el_990415el.htm

³⁵ http://www.wikileaks.org/plusd/cables/1975VIENNA02194_b.html

³⁶ http://www.sadoc.at/forschung/Solid_-_chapter_8_part_2.pdf

³⁷

http://books.google.co.za/books?id=ahIMYwzN8JMC&pg=PA209&lpg=PA209&dq=south+africa+apartheid+voest+alpine&source=bl&ots=wHwfnT8DQ&sig=FgwqPNynyUhb_BQJwfWYs08F20A&hl=en&sa=X&ei=uJWYU96H_HoQAPdHGgJgH&ved=0CBwQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=south%20africa%20apartheid%20voest%20alpine&f=false

1987 February: Bern MLA discusses Petitpierre (Head of SND) visit to SA. MLA Visits include one to Wild Heerbrugg (confirming the firm's willingness to exchange technological information including related to artillery surveying instruments), to Pankl (Austria, made offer of light machine guns), Glock (unwilling to provide large arms sales, but interested in single orders to address outside SA), and Mr Moringner (light planes demonstrated). Possible movement towards sanctions. Two houses rented so that Armscor teams could undergo training from German supplier. Related documentation to be sent via diplomatic bag. See Military Attache Collection of Information.

Expand and/or cross-reference:

- Firm Wild Heerbrugg, under President Dr FF Betschon, is willing to offer equipment, cooperation. More on Franz Betschon here.³⁹
- Firm Pankl offers light machine gun.
- Firm Glock (Austrian) willing to offer small orders to addresses outside SA.

1987 April: Bern MLA visits Swiss military training centre. Official visits from or to SADF becoming a thorny issue. US and British attachés invited to National Day reception. US attachés confirmed attendance. See Military Attache Collection of Information.

1987 May: Bern MLA meetings with someone providing services to Armscor (Mr Linnick), requesting visa help. Linnick regularly sends 15kg packets of documents to Armscor. Offer of DC-3 parts. Official visits by Swiss officers/officials now officially halted, but unofficial ones still planned. Visit made, together with all other attachés, to Swiss air force and anti-aircraft troops, but cancelled due to bad weather. Accusations made in US congress of sale of Swiss PC-7 planes to SA, denied by Swiss. See Military Attache Collection of Information.

1987 June: Ambassador and Mrs Pretorius host cocktail party for National Day. 179 names including senior Swiss politicians; Swiss Foreign Affairs representatives; Federal Department of Public Economy officials; military representatives and attachés; Ambassadors of Sweden, Venezuela, Norway, the Netherlands, Portugal, Britain, France etc.; bankers and businessmen, including from Union Bank of Switzerland, Schweizerischer Bankverein, Holderbank Glarus, Rothschildbank etc. (banks listed above); media representatives etc. Normal RSVP rate. Nearly all military guests accepted invitation. US and British attachés forbidden to attend. See Military Attache Collection of Information.

1988 January: Trip to Switzerland, Austria and England for Project Fargo. Goal is to test, approve equipment made for Special Forces. Swiss firm is manufacturing R1,4 million's worth of equipment. This has been tacked onto a larger order for another (legitimate) client, to allay suspicion. Related manufacturer in Austria can be included in the same visit. Ditto a manufacturer in England, to view new equipment and keep up to date on the latest in electronic/communication fields. The Special Forces officers will travel as employees of the front company (redacted) for the import of the equipment. Military attachés not to be informed. See Oorsese Besoek 87-88.

Expand and/or cross-reference:

³⁸ <http://www.voestalpine.com/group/en/>

³⁹ http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Franz_Betschon

- Project Fargo: Chandre Gould suggests: “When the chemical and biological warfare defence research and development sub-project of Project Galvanise grew and expanded it was made a separate project with the name Fargo. Protechnik Laboratories was the primary contractor to Armscor in this regard.”⁴⁰ Not sure if the same project, can’t find other reference.

UK

1983 August: Special situation report on RTZ policy in SWA. RTZ is a British MNC with numerous British politicians on its board, therefore with political influence. Has SA subsidiaries. Controlling interest in RUL, with uranium contracts with UK, France, Japan and Germany. Assets total R481 million. Targeted by anti-SA groups for collaboration, support of apartheid regime; UK criticised; RTZ accused by SWAPO. Meetings held between SWAPO, RTZ and other UK actors. SWAPO considered presumptive future govt. SWAPO-sympathetic/acceptable appointments made to RUL board and RTZ subsidiaries in Zimbabwe, and promotions within RTZ. SWAPO powerful at RUL and other mines. RTZ primarily focused on protecting financial interests, exposes it to international and local pressure. SWAPO dealings an insurance policy, standard business practice. Risk of RTZ becoming co-opted by SWAPO for subversive ends. RTZ policy unlikely to protect it from nationalisation upon SWAPO takeover, given experience elsewhere in Africa. See Rio Tinto Zinc connection with Swapo.

Expand and/or cross-reference:

- Rio Tinto Zinc: More details in various places. See e.g. HvV archives:Day3:Namibia.

1986 October: UK MA notes possibility to consult with source on Zambia. Source (Ken Cowling) is an employee (former UK engineering corps officer) of Fairey Engineering (which has a huge contract and good relationship with the SADF), giving training in Zambia. Cowling willing to spend a day in SA en route back, to inform on equipment being sold to Zambia. Fairey management has offered intelligence help everywhere they operate. Firm’s regular contact at Armscor to be consulted. Use of this source very strongly recommended. See UK – Military Attaché – 86.

Expand and/or cross-reference:

- Fairey Engineering: long, complicated corporate road, culminating in company now called Spectris, listed on London Stock Exchange.⁴¹ In 1986, it was owned by massive multinational Pearson.
- M A Jordan (Fairey Engineering Africa marketing manager) – nothing.
- Ken Cowling – also nothing.

1987 May: UK MA report on opportunity to acquire information during Oliver Tambo’s appearance in London. Admission by invitation only. Prendergast, in charge of hotel security, offered services

⁴⁰ Chandre Gould and Peter Folb, 2002, Project Coast: Apartheid’s chemical and biological warfare programme, UNIDIR.

⁴¹ <http://www.spectris.com/about-us/history>

e.g. by placing people among security guards. Some reward likely required. No other way to access conference. See UK – Military Attaché – 86.

Expand and/or cross-reference:

- Desmond Prendergast: Nothing else that I can find.

1987 June: CSADF corresponds with UK MA regarding submarine production. Special forces not interested in subskimmer but vivid interest in certain instruments (listed) and method of waterproofing outboard motors. Further contact to be directly between special forces and London MA. See UK – Military Attaché – 86.

US

1981 February: Paris MA passes on message from Arnaud de Borchgrave that General Haig of US would support no sanctions/embargoes against SA. Suggestions that de Borchgrave has influence on Haig's foreign policy and thereby on the US attitude. De Borchgrave's positive attitude to SA therefore to be maintained and extended. See USA – Assistance & Cooperation with other govts (81-95).

Expand and/or cross-reference:

- Arnaud de Borchgrave: American journalist, accused in 2012 of plagiarism in the Washington Times, issue not yet settled.⁴²

1982: Numerous documents on proposed exchange with US army, of seized Soviet equipment for intelligence on the technology involved and on other Soviet and communist weaponry. List of items offered provided, plus their current locations. Justification from CSI to CSL: value of information greater than that of weapons; promotion of intelligence exchange with US, at a low during Carter era, now less reluctant as regards Soviet weapons technology, useful to open new channels of communication; time, financial and opportunity costs involved in assessing weapons locally not feasible; intelligence to be exchanged broader than just on specific items concerned; some goods only being lent, and will be returned. See USA – Assistance & Cooperation with other Govts (82-85).

Expand and/or cross-reference:

- US Defence Attaché involved, David M Parker: Seems to have been posted to Malawi Blantyre in 1974,⁴³ and in 1982 was Defense Attaché to Botswana, Lesotho, and SA, and resident in Pretoria.⁴⁴

1982 January: Colonel Rick May of Special Tasks contacted by Vernon Gillespie. Gillespie an American ex Regular Army and Intelligence Officer with long history in Rhodesia, lives in US but visits SA often. Gillespie describes self as VP of TGS Int., employed by Research Int., do important work for top firms and govts. Head of TGS: Ted Shackley, formerly CIA. Gillespie has numerous right-wing

⁴² http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arnaud_de_Borchgrave

⁴³ https://search.wikileaks.org/plusd/cables/1974STATE+A-6365_b.html

⁴⁴ http://www.columbia.edu/cu/lweb/digital/collections/cul/texts/ldpd_6260645_001/ldpd_6260645_001.pdf

contacts in US, proving fruitful under Reagan. Including McCormick, Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs in State Department). Referred to other contacts in Middle-East, Jack Botha of MI in SA, and various others in the Circle (Shackley, Julian Amery etc.) and in Southern Africa. Note that Mr PK Van der Byl is also a member of the "Circle", and reports back on each annual meeting. Mentions Conrad Gerber ("formerly of the Rhodesian Central Intelligence Organisation and now working for John Deuss"), working for John Deuss. Claims also to be in contact with: Derry McIntyre (former Rhodesian army, now Premier Milling), Hans Germani (German Axel Springer newspaper group), Denzil Bradley (former Rhodesian Foreign Affairs, TWS Public Relations), Bob Johnson (formerly Rhodesian SAS), Aida Parker (Citizen newspaper). See USA – Assistance & Cooperation with other govts (81-95).

Expand and/or cross-reference:

- Vernon Gillespie: The Shackley link seems to be known⁴⁵ (Shackley mentions Gillespie and TGS in his deposition on the Iran-Contra affair)⁴⁶, and the name pops up related to Rhodesia in a couple of places.⁴⁷
- Conrad Gerber: Shackley wants to know from SA whether Gerber can be trusted or if he has "any involvement with British Intelligence and the left", and told no suspicion exists. See SRB:Conrad Gerber docs, and Bericht Peter Hug.
- Derry McIntyre: military stuff known, nothing in particular.
- Hans Germani: maybe some indication that he was pro-SA.⁴⁸
- Denzil Bradley: Rhodesian foreign affairs link confirmed.⁴⁹
- Bob Johnson: Too common.
- Aida Parker: conservative journalist, helped build The Citizen,⁵⁰ newsletter that the TRC concluded were funded by the SADF under Project Villa Marie.⁵¹
- PK van der Byl: Rhodesian Foreign Minister. Cercle membership confirmed at Dirco016 THE CERCLE - secretive global policy forum.

1982 May: Memo on Chuck Hagen, of US. Info gained from van Huyssteen: Hagen resigned from Hill Samuel, big supporter of SA but level of influence uncertain, well-connected with US embassy

⁴⁵ <http://educationforum.ipbhost.com/index.php?showtopic=5483&page=7>

⁴⁶ <https://ia600300.us.archive.org/3/items/reportofcongress25unit/reportofcongress25unit.pdf>

⁴⁷

http://books.google.co.za/books?id=WxWASJW70kMC&pg=PA237&lpg=PA237&dq=%22vernon+gillespie%22+%22cia%22&source=bl&ots=D1cv51ZSzC&sig=jL-yT2Q6EkHhtQ0CT-hjbc_vVR0&hl=en&sa=X&ei=NT0sU_-wA-O00wXdIAE&ved=OCC4Q6AEwAg#v=onepage&q=%22vernon%20gillespie%22%20%22cia%22&f=false; and <http://www.sofmag.com/2009/01/did-jimmy-carter%E2%80%99s-cia-sting-destroy-a-cold-war-ally>

⁴⁸

http://books.google.co.za/books?id=xLoO44mOINgC&pg=PA228&lpg=PA228&dq=%22hans+germani%22+apartheid&source=bl&ots=kKyL-0x1gY&sig=tV_ax-ks-kFHxmwMB_IQ4d4xWCY&hl=en&sa=X&ei=AGqtU82uDunb7AaI94CoDA&ved=OCB0Q6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=%22hans%20germani%22%20apartheid&f=false

⁴⁹

<http://news.google.com/newspapers?nid=1301&dat=19720405&id=MoRWAAAAIAJ&sjid=cuUDAAAAIAJ&pg=4338,1512271>

⁵⁰ <http://www.dailymaverick.co.za/article/2013-01-29-apartheids-infogate-fresh-and-relevant-after-all-these-years/#.U61WmfmsySo>

⁵¹ <http://www.justice.gov.za/trc/report/finalreport/Volume%202.pdf>

officials; upon this basis, recommendation made to send Hagen to Operational Area after all, and to cover his costs to the US, although to be emphasised not to act as representative of SA govt. or SADF. Record of interview: Hagen, manager of bank marketing at Hill-Samuel, vouched for, resident in SA for 16 years, married to SA citizen, well-connected in USA (confirmed: had arranged meeting with Adj. Director CIA). Offers to act as go-between with SA and Reagan administration, especially with regard to proposed Marshall Plan-type project for Southern Africa, financed by US and Western countries, South Africa to be key partner in implementation. Hagen to contact key people to plant idea with Reagan (incl. Bush). Wishes to visit Operational Area, in order to be more persuasive in advocacy, and to go to Washington at SA expense. Handwritten note indicates request denied, that Hagen to be referred to Foreign Affairs. See USA – Assistance & Cooperation with other govts (81-95).

Expand and/or cross-reference:

- Chuck Hagen: can't find elsewhere.

1982 May: Memo on the Binder/Jacobi affair. Jacobi: Aus citizen, member of journalism society. Binder: US attorney in SF. In original contact with Col du Plessis in Durban, Binder had discussed plan to eliminate Gaddafi. At follow up meeting in Johannesburg, no longer interested in Gaddafi, but rather possible weapons sales to SA. Little explanation for change, but claimed that all would be explained upon arrival of Jacobi. Claimed acquaintance of Kurt or Dirk Stoffberg. Later meeting included Jacobi, who claimed no knowledge of Gaddafi matter, only of arms sales. No satisfactory explanations forthcoming. Both claim to be involved with (together with a Mr Bill McNeil) by Far East Marine, which can supply weapons. Meeting broken off, no interest expressed. Transcript of meeting between Binder and du Plessis in Durban, discussing Gaddafi plan, allegedly on behalf of CIA. See USA – Assistance & Cooperation with other govts (81-95).

Expand and/or cross-reference:

- Rainer Jacobi: "Reiner Jacobi" apparently an Australian private investigator with alleged CIA links,⁵² who may have helped look for Ferdinand Marcos money.⁵³ Also described as "German-born Australian named Rainer Jacobi, who describes himself as a free-lance journalist, self-confessed intelligence agent and sometimes narcotics agent for U.S. Customs".⁵⁴
- Leonard F Binder: There seems to have been a US attorney, now deceased,⁵⁵ by the name Leonard Frank Binder.⁵⁶ Can't find anything else.
- Far East Marine: There is a new one in HK,⁵⁷ established 2006, apparently unrelated, and various others with wrong dates.⁵⁸
- Dirk Stoffberg: Obviously in lots of places.⁵⁹

⁵² https://groups.google.com/forum/#!topic/alt.private.investigator/_yIGYpeokU0

⁵³ <http://marcosbillions.blogspot.com/> ; <http://www.abc.net.au/worldtoday/stories/s43707.htm>

⁵⁴ http://articles.chicagotribune.com/1991-09-25/news/9103130011_1_late-dictator-ferdinand-marcos-gold-bars-david-castro

⁵⁵ <https://www.floridabar.org/divcom/jn/jnnews01.nsf/Articles/05B948265BA8F52485256E8D004E8DFC>

⁵⁶ <http://www.lawyer.com/leonard-binder.html>

⁵⁷ <http://www.fareast-marine.com/>

⁵⁸ E.g. <http://www.hlgxx.com/far-east-marine-enterprises-limited-qppt/#.U6wLpMmSySo>

1983 March: Citric (a US representative in SA, probably of CIA) informed of SA CSI's visit to USA, hope to arrange meeting with head. Washington MA to coordinate. Citric secretary is Gene Culbertson (written in pencil on doc). Discussion of two Komops officers' visit to SA. Discussion of Gerhardt affair (no details), with Citric stressing that their involvement was highly sensitive. Possibility of training offered by Citric. Meeting advisable soon. See USA – Assistance & Cooperation with other govts (81-95).

Expand and/or cross-reference:

- Gene Culbertson: Possibly this person⁶⁰, described as "a diplomat, retired from service with South African foreign affairs".
- Citric: nowhere else.

1983 May: Funds approved for meal and gift upon departure of Mr J Kelly. CSI as host, guests include Genl. Maj. Hanekom and Mr G Culbertson. See USA – Assistance & Cooperation with other govts (81-95).

Expand and/or cross-reference:

- G Culbertson's name may indicate that J Kelly is CIA-related. Name too common to find.

1983 May: Approval of visit to SA of two CIA members, "Komops" division. Both specialists on Cuba, willing to share/exchange knowledge on methods and effectiveness of programs in Cuba, and means of demoralising Cubans. Considered good opportunity to open channels for future. See USA – Assistance & Cooperation with other govts (81-95).

⁵⁹ http://fas.org/irp/congress/1992_cr/h920204-october.htm

⁶⁰

<http://news.google.com/newspapers?nid=1933&dat=19980722&id=ZpsgAAAAIAJ&sjid=6GgFAAAAIAJ&pg=5166,1941927>